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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,125	11/19/2003	Paul E. Jacobs	PA040101	9099

23696 7590 06/29/2006

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EXAMINER	
DINH, DUC Q	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2629	

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/718,125	JACOBS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DUC Q. DINH	2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *19 November 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-9* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-9* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *02/23/04*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to the Application filed on November 19, 2003. Claims 1-9 are pending in the application and being examined.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on February 23, 2004 is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6 and 8-9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al (US 2005/007348 A1), hereinafter Lee in view of Finke-Anlauff (U.S Patent No. 6,850,226).

In reference to claim 1, Lee discloses (1 in Fig. 2) an apparatus comprising:

a display (111) for presenting information to a user;

a housing (11) connected to the display (111) for supporting the display; and

a keyboard (12 and 13) deployable through a sliding connection to the housing (keypad 12 and 13 is slidably combined with the housing 11 and be slid out from predetermined distance from the bottom of the main housing 11 [paragraph 0013] the keyboard deployable in multiple directions (keypad 13 can be stored behind and parallel to the first sliding keypad 12 and be slid out a predetermined distance from the bottom of the first sliding keypad 12 in another direction perpendicular to the said direction to

expose a plurality of keys 131 on the second sliding keypad 13 [0013] the information (image on display 11) presented to the user through the display is oriented based on:

deployment of the keyboard (Fig. 2 and 3 Fig. 2 and 3 show image on the display is present on the deployment of the keypad 12 or 13.

direction of deployment of the keyboard; (Fig. 2 and 3 show image on the display is present on the direction deployment of the keypad 12 or 13, the sensor 15 and 16 trigger and send command to the CPU 141, the CPU 141 then sends a command to the display driver 142 to adjust the image and the direction according to the orientation sent by sensors 15 and 16 [paragraph 0015]);

Lee does not disclose input from an application resident on the device, the application prescribes the orientation of the information presented on the display to the user in relation to the direction of keyboard deployment.

Finkee-Anlauff discloses a mobile device with slidable display screen in which screen orientation is set according to the most convenient view in each application, i.e. application resident on the mobile device, control processor 25 (Fig. 8) can instruct the display driver of display 6 to rotate the display [information] according to the software application in use; col. 4, lines 30-35).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide control processor to instruct the driver of the display to rotate the information in the mobile device according to the application in use in the device of Lee as taught by Finkee-Anlauff because it would provide screen orientation setting according to the most convenient view in each application (col. 4, lines 30-32 of Finkee-Anlauff).

In reference to claim 2, Lee discloses the keyboard (12 and 13) is deployed in first direction (Fig. 3) and a second direction (Fig. 2) as claimed.

In reference to claim 3, Lee discloses the first keyboard deployment direction (see Fig. 3) presents a QWERTY [0016] key arrangement and the second keyboard deployment direction (see Fig. 2) presents a phone style key arrangement [0016].

The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the device is operable as a PDA and a phone (the apparatus in Fig. 1-4 may be a mobile phone through combining a personal digital assistant [0016]).

In reference to claim 5, Lee discloses the device is operable in a wireless environment the (the hand-held apparatus in Fig. 1-4 may be a mobile phone or smart phone, i.e. having wireless connection, through combining a personal digital assistant [0016]).

In reference to claim 6, Lee discloses the sliding connection is a track and carrier type of connection (the first sliding keypad 12 is slidably combined with the main housing, i.e. the carrier, by means of first rail 18, i.e. a track. Similarly, the keypad 13 is slidably combined with the main housing by means of the second rail 19. See Figs. 2 and 3, paragraph 13).

In reference to claim 8, Lee discloses a method for presenting information on a display to a user of a device, the device (hand-held device 1, Fig. 1-3) having a keyboard (12 and 13) deployable through a sliding connection, the keyboard deployable in multiple directions, the method comprising (keypad 12 and 14 is deployed by sliding connection with rails 18 and 19 in multiple direction as shown in Fig. 2 and 3): the method comprising;

orienting information (image on display 111) presented on the display with reference to:

deployment of the keyboard (image on display is presented in according to the deployment of the keyboard as shown in Figs 2 and 3);

direction of deployment of the keyboard the sensor 15 and 16 trigger and send command to the CPU 141, the CPU 141 then sends a command to the display driver 142 to adjust the image and the direction according to the orientation sent by sensors 15 and 16 [paragraph 0015]); .

Lee does not disclose input from an application resident on the device, the application prescribes the orientation of the information presented on the display to the user in relation to the direction of keyboard deployment.

Finkee-Anlauff discloses a mobile device with slidable display screen in which screen orientation is set according to the most convenient view in each application, i.e. application resident on the mobile device, control processor 25 (Fig. 8) can instruct the display driver of display 6 to rotate the display [information] according to the software application in use; col. 4, lines 30-35 of Finkee-Anlauff).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide control processor to instruct the driver of the display to rotate the information in the mobile device according to the application in use in the device of Lee as taught by Finkee-Anlauff because it would provide screen orientation setting

In reference to claim 9, Finkee-Anlauff discloses orienting information presented on the display with reference to input by the user (the display [information] orientation on

screen 2 is accomplished either manually, by a switch, or automatically by instructions from the control microprocessor of the device (col. 3, lines 35-40; col. 4, lines 30-36).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention provide the control switch to rotate the information in the mobile device according to the application in use in the device of Lee as taught by Finkee-Anlauff because it would provide screen orientation setting to rotate the display [information] according to the software application in use; col. 4, lines 30-35).

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al (US 2005/007348 A1), hereinafter Lee, in view of Finkee-Anlauff (U.S Patent No. 6,850,226) as applied to claims 1-6 and 8-9 above and further in view of Pihlaja (U.S Patent No. 7,009,599).

In reference to claim 7, the combination of Lee and Finkee-Anlauff does not disclose the display is a touch sensitive screen. Pihlaja discloses a mobile phone device (Fig. 5) having a display device (103) is a touch sensitive screen for soft buttons 501.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the touch sensitive screen in the display of the combination of Lee and Finkee-Anlauff as taught by Pihlaja because it would provide more control functions for the hand-held device by using soft keys (501) in the display device.

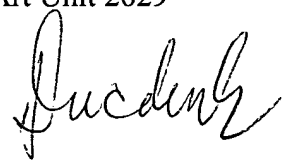
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DUC Q DINH whose telephone number is (571) 272-7686. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 8:00.AM-4:00.PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe can be reached on (571) 272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DUC Q DINH
Examiner
Art Unit 2629



DQD
June 24, 2006